


 REPORT. 

ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
BANSWARA STATE
RAJPUTANA.

FOR
1914-1915.



PRINTED AT THE

PRITHVI VIJAY PRINTING PRESS.

BANSWARA STATE.

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To,

HIS HIGHNESS RAI RAYAN MAHARAWAL SAHIB

SHRI PRITHI SINGHJI BAHADUR

BANSWARA.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Banswara State for the year 1914-15.

I have the honour to be,

Your Highness' most obedient Servant,

SRIRAM DIXIT, B.A.

DIWAN,

Darbar Banswara.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. The State of Banswara lies in the extreme south of Rajputana, and is
Situation, bounded by Mewar and Dungarpur States on the North, by
boundary, the Rutlam, Partabgarh and Mewar States, on the East, by
area, the Panch Mahal district of Jhalod on the South, and by
population, the Dungarpur and Sunth States on the West.
revenue & tribute.

It covers an area of 1,606 square miles and 1,946 square miles including Kushalgarh. The greatest length of Banswara together with Kushalgarh, from North to South is fifty-eight miles, and its greatest breadth from East to West is nearly 50 miles. It has a population of 1,65,463 persons according to the Census of 1911, and 1,87,468 persons including Kushalgarh.

The annual gross income, calculated on an average of the last five years is Rs. 3,55,000. The annual tribute payable to the British Government is Rs. 17,500.

2. As mentioned last year, His Highness Rai Rayan Maharawal Pirthi Singhji Bahadur was invested with full powers of a ruling
Administration. chief in March 1914 and he, with the assistance of his Diwan, carried on the administration of the State with great success. His Highness takes keen interest in the administration of his State and his influence is felt in every department of its work.

3. The ruling family of Banswara belongs to the Aharia Sub-division of the Sisodia clan of the Rajputs. It is a Junior branch of
The ruling family. the Dungarpur house which in its turn has descended from an elder branch of the family now ruling at Udaipur.

4. His Highness the present Maharawal Sahib Rai Rayan Prithi Singhji Bahadur was born on 15th July 1888. The first marriage
His Highness and family. of His Highness was with the daughter of H. H. Maharaja-dhiraj Maharao of Sirohi by whom he has one son, Maharaj Rajkumar Chandra Veer Singhji, the heir apparent. The Maharani has since died. The present Maharani, who is a daughter of Maharana of Danta, has given birth to three children, two daughters and one son, Maharaj Kumar Rajendra Singhji with whose birth His Highness was blessed last year.

The health of His Highness and the family continued to be good
His Highness' health. throughout the year.

5. Last year Maharaj Sawai Raj Singh, another brother of His Highness joined the Mayo College. Six brothers, one uncle and a cousin of His Highness who are studying at the Mayo College, Ajmer, continued to make fair progress in their studies. They generally kept good health throughout the year.

6. His Majesty the King Empror's birthday fell this year on the 3rd His Majesty's Birth June 1915. The day was observed as a holiday; but because day. of the order of the Government of India there were no usual celebrations.

7. The birthday of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur fell His Highness Mahara- upon 20th July 1915. A Salute of 15 guns was fired at the wal Sahib's birth-day. break of the day. In the morning a Darbar was held at the palace and the prisoners were sumptuously fed.

8. His Highness the Maharawal Sahib took a pleasure trip to Bombay in Movements of His February and visited Abu in May 1915 to meet the Highness. Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.

9. In December 1914 Colonel J. L. Kaye I. A. Resident in Mewar Visits of Political Officers. toured through the State staying two days at the capital.

Mr. B. J. Glancy I. A. Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, toured twice through the State in December 1914 and January 1915.

10. Major A. B. Drummond I. A. being deputed by Government, visited Other Visitors. Banswara in January 1915 for recruiting purposes and stayed for two days.

R.B.Pandit Gouri Shankar Ojha, Superintendent of the Raiputana Museum, Ajmer, toured in the State in February 1915, to visit places of antiquarian interest and to pick up some inscriptions and pieces of statuary for the Central Museum at Ajmer.

11. On Mr. B. J. Glancy's transfer to Abu in February 1915 as First Change in personnel Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor in Agency Officers. General, in Rajputana the charge of the Political Agency was taken by Major A. B. Drummond I.A. Major Drummond also officiated as Resident in Mewar in addition to his own duties while Lieutenant Colonel Kaye was absent on a month's leave in September 1915.

12. In December 1914 Lala Makhan Lal, Revenue and Settlement Change in the person- Officer, Banswara went on one month's privilege leave. nel of State Officers. He was relieved by Munshi Mohammad Isakh Khan, his Assistant in Revenue Department and by Munshi Raghubar Dayal, Deputy Superintendent of Survey in Settlement.

In May 1915 Babu Banke Lal, State Overseer, went on one month's privilege leave.

Munshi Afzal Ali, 1st class Magistrate and Civil Judge, Banswara, resigned his post in October 1914 and the charge was temporarily taken by Munshi Makhan Lal and on 21st November Mr. Sanmukh Ram the Accountant was appointed to that post.

Mr. Ramji Das Kalani, Naib Diwan, took over the charge of Account Office from his predecessor and the post of Naib Diwan was abolished.

Lala Shakambari Prashad, the Distillery Inspector, took three months leave in October 1914, and then resigned in January 1915; and Rao Raja Himat Singh acted as Distillery Inspector during the year.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

13. The year under report was the 9th year of the decennial Land Revenue Settlement made by Mr. Holme in 1906. The cultivators continued to pay the demand with ease and without demur.

14. The number of acres of waste land newly broken up in surveyed villages during the year under report was 223, making the total of such land brought under plough since Settlement of those villages to 22,386 acres which bears a proportion of 44 per cent to area recorded under Settlement. The same proportion may be taken for unsurveyed villages, though far greater cultivation is evident therein.

15. The number of surveyed and unsurveyed villages remained the same as last year.

16. During the year under notice 2 Bighas of land were redeemed and 9 Bighas were mortgaged making the area of mortgaged land with the Mahajans to 4374 Bighas against 4367 Bighas of last year.

17. During the year under report a sum of Rs. 19978 against Rs. 1795 of last year was advanced for sinking wells and for other agricultural purposes.

A further sum of Rs. 874 was recovered out of the suspensious of Land Revenue, announced in the past years. The balance of this amount to be recovered now stands at Rs. 416 only.

18. The number of boundary cases pending decision at the close of the last year was 25 while 11 were filed during the year under report. Out of this number 19 cases against 13 of last year were decided during the year under review, leaving 17 pending at the close of the year.

19. As mentioned last year Munshi Makhan Lal was appointed to perform the combined duties of the Settlement and Revenue Officers. Later on two Deputy Superintendents and ten Munsarims were employed to inspect the Survey work by Amins. Out of the total number of 454 Khalsa villages 110 Pateli and 338 Bhili villages were regularly traversed, plotted and surveyed during the year under review.

20. In last settlement only cultivated area was surveyed for the purpose of assessment of fields; but in the present settlement all the cultivated, culturable, and uncultivated area including hills and rivers has been surveyed and no Bhill village or cultivated area on hills and in valleys will be left without regular assessment.

The survey of the whole State will be so complete and permanent that at the time of Settlements in future no further operations will be necessary except assessing the newly broken lands according to their classifications now made.

With a view to maintain uniformity of rates of assessment and other Settlement conditions, it is thought advisable to get all the Jagir areas surveyed and assessed on the system adopted by the State, and it is satisfactory to note that nearly all the Jagirdars have welcomed the proposal and survey work has been started in Jagirs under the directions of Settlement Officer.

Total cost on survey during the year amounted to Rs 32063 of which Rs. 25559 were spent on establishment, Rs. 858 on survey instruments and Rs. 5646 on stationery and printing of forms etc.

A simple set of rules for constructing wells and irrigation therefrom was framed by the Revenue Officer and sanctioned by the Darbar. An amount of Rs. 11900 was advanced to cultivators purely for the purpose of digging wells and the result was that one pakka and 35 kachcha wells are reaching completion and work on 69 wells is in progress.

This year some of the cultivators and Bhoyis were persuaded to introduce the cultivation of potato and Daudkhani wheat by advancing the seeds as Taccawi and it is hoped the cultivators will increase their cultivation.

CHAPTER III

PROTECTION.

21. A set of simple rules for sinking wells was framed and sanctioned during the year under report. The lists of the Acts in force is given in Appendix II.

22. No military force is maintained by the State. The Police and palace guards which it maintains have no military value but they serve the purpose for which they are meant. The principal feudatories keep up a certain number of retainers, who can be called up by the Darbar if necessary. Some of the Tazimi Jagirdars, who exercise Judicial powers, have of late improved their Police to some extent under the supervision of the State Police Superintendent.

23. The strength of the Police force maintained during the year under report was 193 men against 186 of last year. The total cost amounted to Rs. 20621 against Rs. 20332 of last year. The Police proper are distributed in 5 Thanas and 8 outposts with reserve at head quarters. The reserve supplies Jail, Treasury and other guards. The Police force is partly armed with bored out Henery Martini Rifles and partly with country weapons. The force is making fair progress in drill. During the year under report 48 men (including 1 Thanedar and 5 Havalgars) were punished departmentally and 2 judicially against 32 and 3 respectively during previous year. Exclusive of Jagir Police there is one policeman for 8.63 square miles of territory and to every 890 inhabitants of the State.

24. Besides the above Police there are village Choukidars maintained in khalsa villages and their cost during the year was Rs. 1695 against Rs. 1709 of last year.

Village Police.

25. The State also maintains Palace Guards and the cost on this account during the year was Rs. 3759 against Rs. 3521 of last year.

Palace guards.

26. Appendices V, VI and VIII show the working of the Police.

Working of the Police.

259 offences were reported during the year as against 214 of the previous year, and 208 offenders were arrested as against 235 of the previous year; of these 173 as against 162 of last year were convicted and 47 against 59 were acquitted or discharged. The percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested and sent up for trial was 83.17 against 69.17 of previous year.

27. The total value of property stolen amounted to Rs. 7482 as compared with Rs. 5889 during the previous year. Out of this, property valued at Rs. 2409 against Rs 2090 of previous year was recovered. This gives a percentage of 45.5 against 35.5 of the preceding year.

28. The finger impression slips sent during the year for record to the Bureau at Abu were 143 and for search to other Bureaux were 75 against 131 and 51 respectively during the previous year. Of the 75 sent for search 7 were traced and 68 remained untraced.

Finger Impression.

29. The supreme court of the state is the council, of which His Highness is now the President, and the Diwan, Vice-President. There was no change in the personnel of the members. It is the final court of appeal in all judicial cases.

Criminal Justice.

30. There is one Foujdari Court of the 1st class Magistrate, one of the 2nd class Magistrate presided over by the Revenue Officer and one of the 3rd class Magistrate under the Assistant Revenue officer.

Besides the above the principal feudatories noted in the *Jagirdars of Khandu and Garhi those of 2nd class, Jagirdar of Arth-una that of 3rd class, *margin exercise the powers of 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates.

31. During the year under report the total number of cases before the council was 14 involving 28 persons against 6 and 14 respectively during the previous year. They were all disposed of. All 28 persons involved during the year were convicted. The sentences in the cases of these 28 persons varied from 1 year to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment and capital punishment.

32. The total number of criminal cases instituted during the year under report was 322 involving 567 persons including 3 cases involving 8 persons brought forward from last year against 227 cases involving 375 persons during the preceding year. Of these 316 cases involving 558 persons against 224 cases involving 371 persons were disposed of and 6 cases involving 9 persons against 3 cases involving 4 persons remain pending at the close of the year. The majority of the cases fell under Chapters XVI and XVII of the Indian Penal Code.

Of the 567 persons tried this year, 203 were discharged or acquitted, 355 convicted including 24 committed by the 1st class Magistrate to the Council and convicted by that court; one transferred and 9 remained under trial.

The following is the distribution of conviction according to the nature of punishments awarded:-

Nature of punishment.	Year,	
	1913-14	1914-15
(a) Simple imprisonment. ...	14	2
Rigorous imprisonment.	81	130
Imprisonment with fine.	38	52
(b) Fine only.	80	169
(c) Stripes.	0	1
	<hr/>	
	212	355

The sentences under (a) in the last paragraph classified according to the terms of imprisonment are as under:-

Sentences.	No. of persons.	
	1913-14.	1914-15.
Under one month	24	56
From 1 to 2 months	34	33
From 2 to 3 months	18	14
From 3 to 6 months	28	33
From 6 to 12 months	15	26
From 1 to 2 years	5	13
From 2 to 3 years	3	1
From 3 to 5 years	1	1
Above 5 years	5	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	133	182

33. There were 12 applications for appeal to the Council against 13 of last year, of these 10 were disposed of leaving 2 pending at the close of the year. In these appeals judgment of the lower Court was confirmed in 5 modified in 1, reversed in 1 and quashed in 1 while 2 applications were rejected.

Besides, the Council also heard on the revision side 9 applications for revision of its own judgment. In 5 cases these applications were rejected, and in 2 sentences were modified while 2 applications were pending at the close of the year.

It also revised 5 cases of 1st class Magistrate with the result that 2 applications were rejected, in 1 sentence was confirmed and in 2 reversed (Appendix IX).

34. In the civil suits, 1st class Magistrate is also a Judge for the purpose of deciding suits up to the value of Rs. 10,000. The State Council takes up suits, which the Judge is not competent to deal with and enquires into cases in which the Tazimi Jagirdars are concerned.

The total number of original civil suits, instituted in different Courts was 402 against 566 of last year. These number include 42 and 6 suits respectively which were brought forward as opening balance in these two years.

Of these 388 against 524 of last year were disposed of leaving 14 against 42 of last year pending at the close of the year. 10 of these suits against 18

of last year related to landed property, 328 against 516 related to money transactions and 22 against 26 to other rights. The following is the classification in these suits according to their value:-

year	year	suits of value
1913-14	1914-15	
501	331	under Rs. 100.
56	25	suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.
3	3	suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.
3	1	suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.

The aggregate value of suits filed during the year was Rs. 15,673 against Rs. 25,482 of last year. Of these, suits to the value of 16,503 against Rs. 22,738 of last year were disposed of. This includes the value of 42 cases of last year.

The average duration was .92 of a day against .70 of a day of last year (appendix X).

35. The number of applications presented for execution of decrees during the year was 57 of the value of Rs. 3676 against 48 of the value of Rs. 1901 during the previous year, while 9 of the value of Rs. 709 against 1 of the value of 31 was brought forward from last year. Of these, 62 applications of the value of Rs. 4043 against 40 applications of the value of Rs. 1193 of last year were disposed of leaving 4 applications of the value of Rs. 343 against 9 applications of the value of 739 pending at the close of the year. The nature of the 4 applications at the close of the year is below 6 months.

36. There were 13 applications including 2 from last year, for appeal to the Council from the decision of the Civil Judge. Of these, 11 were disposed of leaving 2 pending at the close of the year. The number of applications for appeal to the Council from the decision of Civil Judge last year was 7 of which 5 were disposed of during that year. The value of appeals filed during the year was Rs. 2424 against 601 during the preceding year. These appeals were disposed of as under:-

Decision of lower Court.

Confirmed in	4
Amended in	5
Reversed in	2

The average duration was 1.18 months against 2.4 months during the previous year.

There was besides 1 application brought forward from last year for appeal to the court of the Civil Judge from the decision of the Subordinate Munsiff which was disposed of during the year under report, the decision of the Munsiff was confirmed by the Civil Judge. The average duration was 12 months.

37. The number of prisoners in the Jail on 1st October 1914 was 56 while 174 were admitted during the year under report making a total of 230 against 190 prisoners of last year. Of these 230 prisoners, 149 were released on expiration of their term or on some auspicious occasion, 3 prisoners underwent capital punishment and 3 were released on bail, appeal being preferred. 5 against 7 of last year died of Dysentery, Diarrhoea and Pthisis. There were 70 prisoners in the Jail at the close of the year. There are now 4 Banswara State convicts in the Andamans, one having died during the year while one prisoner is at Agra Central Jail, on his way to the Andamans.

The conduct of prisoners was satisfactory throughout the year, except one viz Jasu Rajput a life convict under Section 302 I. P. code attempted on 10th May 1915 to escape from the prison and in doing so he attacked a Havaldar and a constable and wounded them. He was arrested then and there. On trial the Council passed capital sentence on him.

38. The total jail expenditure including cost of establishment (but excluding cost of Jail guard which is a part of the Police and is paid for from that head) was Rs. 3797 against Rs. 3737 during the previous year. This sum also includes Rs. 501 remitted to the Superintendent, Port Blair for the maintenance of Banswara State prisoners detained there and Rs. 66 to the Superintendent, Central Jail Ajmer for the maintenance of a part of the year of Banswara State prisoners who were confined there and Rs. 66 to the Superintendent, Central Jail Agra for the maintenance of 1 prisoner who is confined there.

39. During the year under report the Jail industries have taken rapid strides in consequence of the retransfer of two trained prisoners from the Central Jail, Ajmer last year. Galichas of the best quality are now manufactured in the Jail. The other industries such as coarse cloth, Niwar, Ropes, Tatpati and carpets of all sizes and qualities also continue to be made. The net profit during the year under report was Rs. 819 against Rs. 376 during the previous year.

40. The number of documents registered during the year was 3 of the aggregate value of Rs. 1762 against 12 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 7500 of last year. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 12 against 40 of last year.

41. During the year under report no new arrangements for extraditing criminals were entered into with any other State. Nothing has been heard of the extradition rules formulated by the Mewar Durbar to which Banswara agreed with slight modifications 3 years ago. The only states now on the borders of Banswara with whom no sort of extradition exists, are Mewar and Sunth Rampur. During the year under report Banswara extradited 2 prisoners to the under mentioned State:—

To. Dungarpur.	2.
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The following States and chiefship extradited 11 prisoners to Banswara.

Sailana	1.
Ali Rajpur	2.
Partabgarh	1.
Dohad (Panch mahals)	1.
Kushalgarh Chiefship	6.

11.

The border court was held in January 1915 at Jhalod in which 47 cases of Banswara and 12 cases of other States were disposed of.

42. The Municipal affairs continued to make fair progress. Street lighting and sanitation of the town were improved, the former by the purchase of Standard Gas lamps and the latter by the employment of an additional Staff of menials. The roads within the Municipal limits were kept in good condition.

43. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 15,125 in the Treasury while the receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 16,144. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 12,727 leaving a closing balance of Rs. 18,542 at the end of the year. The total receipts and expenditure during the previous year were Rs. 11,429 and 8,506 respectively. The expenditure of Rs. 12,727 during the year included an item of Rs. 6879 on account of Public works carried out by the Municipality. Of this amount Rs. 5517 were spent on Colvin Municipal Hall, Rs. 539 on roads within the Municipal limits, Rs. 823 on constructing of feeders to the Raj Talao.

Colvin Municipal Hall. The Colvin Municipal Hall as mentioned last year is nearing completion.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

44. The year under review opened with the harvesting of a bumper Kharif crop and with good prospects for a Rabbi crop (which was then being sown). This was due to the sufficient rains of 1914 which were also regular and well distributed.

45. The rains of 1915 commenced in the last week of June and it was hoped that they would be copious like last year; but no heavy falls which characterise the bursting of the monsoon were recorded in that month. The same condition continued during the whole month of July also. By the end of July all the stations had recorded rainfall between 5 and 10 inches.

In the first week of August again some signs of monsoon were seen; but the current was weak and subsided at the end of the first week and the break continued for whole of the month causing much anxiety. Fears were entertained as to the complete failure of the harvest. Prices went high and Banias both at the capital and in the district held back their grain stocks in the hope of reaping more profit in the case of the rains absolutely failing. The Diwan made a rapid tour in some parts of the State to examine the condition of people and their crops and he found the situation not so alarming as was feared. The greater part of the crops had not absolutely withered and fall of one or two inches of rains could save the standing Kharif crop. The grain stock was found to be not so insufficient as was rumoured. Fodder was insufficient throughout, especially in western part of the State, where difficulty on that account was experienced the earliest. The situation looked gloomy and various relief measures were formulated to meet the same.

46 In the second week of September, the Diwan with the Revenue Officer and the state Engineer waited upon the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana at Neemuch. The situation was thoroughly discussed with the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and the Political Agent of Southern Rajputana States, and a note was drawn up, the conclusion being reached that if no further rains were received the state would require some financial help from the Government of India for providing works for the inhabitants of the affected parts of the State. At last Providence came to help, and the most welcome rain averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the last part of September saved the standing crops and had the effect of arresting further progress in the rise of prices.

47. Just after the end of the year that is in the first week of October heavy rains measuring 7 inches on an average, were recorded and the situation altogether changed for the better. Fodder supply was much increased.

48. The suspension of revenue and liberal distribution of Tuccavi, it is believed, will meet the situation, it having also been decided that if necessary

the forests will be opened for the free cutting of wood. A liberal provision has also been made in budget of the Public Works Department for roads and other works so that people, requiring employment, may have works ready for them. Most of the country being hilly and inhabited by Bhils, who for the two months of March and April live largely upon Mohwa, it is hoped that no difficulty will be felt when the Mohwa crop ripen.

The total rainfall, of 1914-15 at the various rain-gauge stations measured as under:--

					Inches.	Cents.
Banswara	14---	1
Bhugra	13---	59
Khamera	14---	78
Danpur	12---	47
Garhi	11---	81
Sallopat	20---	61
Shergarh	12---	88
Kalinjra	16---	73

(Appendix XVII.)

Wages and labour. 49. The wages were steady during the year and stood at the following figure:--

Day labourer	Rs. 5	per month.
Groom	„ 6	„
Mason	„ 15	„
Carpenter	„ 15	„
Blacksmith...	„ 15	„
Tailor	„ 15	„

50 In consequence of the good harvest, prices ruled easy till June; but for want of good rains had a rising tendency. In June 1915 the principal commodities wheat, maize and gram were selling at 12½, 20 and 21 seers per rupee; but in September 1915 they fell to 8½, 11 and 13½ seers respectively per rupee. (Appendix XVIII).

Excise. 51. The year under report covers second 6 months of the third year and first six months of the fourth year of new lease granted to Phirozshaw Behramji Kama. The rates of duties and selling prices during the year were as under:--

	Duty per gallon.			Selling price per gallon.		
	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
60° U-P	0---	8---	0	...	1---	2---
25° U-P	1---	0---	0	...	2---	9---

The enhancement of duty and selling prices were effected from first October 1915.

52. During the year under review 837 gallons of 25° U. P. and 124390 gallons of 60° U. P. were issued against 904 and 131357 gallons respectively issued during the previous year. The amount of duty on liquor thus issued was Rs. 63032 (on liquor of 25° U. P. Rs. 837 and on 60° U. P. 62195.) To this amount of Rs. 63032 may be added the amount of Rs. 1294 which represents the difference between the old and new rates of duty on a balance of liquor at shops on 1st October 1914. This liquor was issued at the selling price of the previous year, therefore extra duty at the enhanced rates was recovered from the contractor. The total amount of duty therefore stood at Rs. 64326 against minimum guarantee amount of Rs. 55000. During the year under report the contractor paid Rs. 63500 on account of duty against Rs. 58876 paid during the last year.

A sum of Rs. 10535 was paid to Jagirdars during the year as compensation for closing their stills.

53. To the three cases of illicit manufacture and smuggling of liquor pending at the close of the year 123 more cases were added during the year under report. Of all these 126 cases, 85 were compounded by Mehlna khas on accepting fines amounting to Rs. 1209 and 41 cases involving 23 persons were tried judicially. All of the 23 persons involved were convicted.

54. During the year under report the marginally noted one shop* was closed on the Banswara British border to maintain a two miles shopless zone as was agreed upon in the Excise conference at Godhra.

*Dhulia Kisor.

During the year under report the expenditure for the upkeep of the Excise Department was Rs. 2152 against Rs. 2612 during the preceding year.

55. The sale proceeds of opium during the year amounted to Rs. 34168. Deducting Rs. 19572 from the amount on account of cost of opium and commission to vendors there remained a profit of Rs. 14614 against Rs. 12151 during the preceding year.

Opium.

56. The sale monopoly for vending intoxicating drugs yielded Rs 166 against Rs. 86 of the last year. The duty on these drugs credited under customs was Rs. 74.

Intoxicating Drugs

57. During the year under report no addition or alteration has been made in the area limits of the reserve forest with the exception of a small area near Doulat Singh ka Garah, which has been included within reserve forest.

Forest.

The three ranges viz Banswara-Kalinjra, Bhungra-Jagpura and Pipalda Pipalkhunt already constituted, continued to be the same. The newly created reserve has been included in the Bhungra-Jagpura range.

58. About 35 miles in length of boundary has been demarcated and three hundred miles of demarcation line 10 feet broad have also been cleared.

Lines.

59. 66 new large and 66 small intermediated pillars have been erected and 667 old pillars have been repaired.

Pillars.

Roads and paths. 60 About 50 miles of inspection path have been cleared.

61. The number of out-post and quarters erected during the previous Forest out-post year remained the same as last year.

62. Out of the total area of 255 square miles of reserve forest 217 square miles escaped fire as compared with 211 square miles of Forest fire. the last year.

63. The total number of forest offences which came under observation during the year under report was 119 as noted below:--

107 offences for unauthorized fellings were detected and compounded. One offence for poaching was also compounded. Out of the remaining 11 offences all pertaining to forest fire, 7 offences were compounded, in 4, offenders were not detected.

64. A Forester was sent up for receiving training in lac culture. Locally grown seed of fresh lac will be used for the extension of Lac Culture. the cultivation under his supervision.

65. Under experimental work the depot that was started last year at Banswara proper continued to be paying. Timru leaves had also been collected.

The experiment proved successful. About 20 cases of forest have been treated under pure coppice system and the result is hopeful.

66 The total receipts of the Forest Department during the year amounted to Rs. 16770 against Rs. 13864 of the last year.

					Rs. as. ps.
Royalty on export	10147--8--1
Grazing fees	5052--11--3
Mines & quarries	460--1--10
Compensation	807--5--11
Royalty on firewood	302--5--3
					<hr/>
					16770--0--4

Total expenditure during the year was Rs. 8550 as against Rs. 7876 of the last year.

67. The number of game patrols remained the same. A small area of forest near Bajwana has been converted into game reserve.

68. There was a phenomenal increase in the customs revenue this year. It was Rs. 153917 against 107912 of the last year and against Rs. 80000 of the budget estimate. This certainly constitutes a record in the history of the Department.

69. The imports rose from Rs. 23239 to Rs. 24597 and exports rose from Rs. 58644 of the last year to Rs. 128288 this year.

The export trade in food grains was very brisk, which alone brought in a custom duty of Rs. 59100 against 29130, of the last year. There were considerable increases as follows:—

Under head Ghee (which rose from Rs. 14358 to Rs. 28858), Tobacco (from 2671 to 4384), Hides large (from 3398 to 4113) while there were decreases noticeable chiefly in buffaloes (Female) which fell from Rs. 1010 to 660 (Male) from Rs. 1020 to 418 and oxen from 3022 to 1800. The net increase under export was 103690.

70. The total expenditure on account of the maintenance of the Customs Department including T. A. and contingencies was Rs. 13058 against Rs. 11260 of the last year.

71. There were 229 cases of the breaches of the customs rule including 18 cases which remained over from the last year. Out of this number 220 were decided and 7 remained pending at the close of the year. The number of cases of the breach of Customs rule last year was 157 out of which 133 were decided in that year, and 18 remained pending at the close of that year.

72. The local trade consists of the exports of surplus agricultural produce of the country and imports of cloth, Kerosine, condiments and other necessities of life. The principal products are Makki, Wheat, Til, Cotton, Gram and Ghee.

73. In the Following statements are compared the volume of trade of the year under review with that of the previous year relating only to the chief articles of import and export.

Tariff heads.	IMPORT.		
	1913-14.	1914-15.	
Cloth of all kinds	5,409	5,408	Maunds.
Cotton... ..	1,497	1,618	
Tobacco.	2,671	4,384	
Sugar	5,100	3,651	
Salt	15,891	16,482	
Gur	2,631	3,181	
Kirana... ..	4,988	13,234	
Oils of all kinds	3,349	3,679	

Tariff heads.	EXPORT		
	1913-14	19014-15	
Grain	1,03,990	1,32,810	Mauuds.
Ghee	4,786	9,467.	...
Kirana... ..	3,515	13,234	...
Til	48,712	50,570	...
Cattle	17,876	14,235	Number.

74. The ginning factory referred to in the last year's report has been completed and it began to work during the year under report.

75. A sum of Rupees 1,250 was advanced from the state bank to the State Bank. Jagirdars against Rupees 65,071.

76. No indigenous industry worth the name exists in the state. Manufacture. Wooden toys and other lacquered articles are manufactured locally.

77. The expenditure on Public Works during the year under report Public Works amounted to Rs. 34,170 as against Rs. 23,461 during the previous year. The original works cost Rs. 18,644 and the repairs to buildings, tanks and roads cost Rs. 15526.

The original works consist of alteration in the Palace (Rs. 12,206/-), in the Hospital (Rs. 812), construction of Nakas in the District (Rs. 584), construction of Post-mortem Room (Rs.76/-), Patwarkhanas (Rs. 557/-), Banswara Danpur Road (Rs. 2929), and Suraj Pole (Rs. 899).

78. A sum of rupees 6879 was spent by the Banswara Municipality on Public Works, a detail of which will be found under Municipal Administration. The sum spent by the Municipality last year on such works was 2238.

79. There was no addition to the number of Post Offices maintained by the British Government in the Banswara State during the year under report, nor was there any change in the Postal communication which connects Banswara with the outside world. A sum of Rs. 12-3-0 was paid to the postal authorities on account of a deficiency in the maintenance of the branch office at Danipiipia.

This year there was no deficiency in the maintenance of the Telegraph office at Banswara.

80. There is no mint in the state; nor are any coins minted. Imperial Mnt. currency is the only legal tender throughout the state.

81. The good harvest which followed the rainfall of last year has further improved the condition of the people. The export of surplus grain and of Til, Ghee etc. has brought much money to the country and has added to the resources of the cultivators. Prices ruled easy up to June 1915, but were rising from thereafter. Labour is becoming scarce as the communities specially the Bheels generally prefer cultivation to that of any other occupation, and many of them have actually taken to it. It is very interesting and satisfactory to remark that during the year under notice 39 civil applications of money transactions were filed by Bheels against Patels, Brahmins and others, which fact shows that the Bheels are now making good progress in their economical conditions.

82. There was no noticeable Immigration or Emigration.

83. The rainfall of the year under report was not sufficient to assure good prospects of both the crops; but the subsequent heavy rains in the first part of October next assured a good cultivation of Rabi and the next year opens without any gloominess.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

84. The financial position of the State remained very satisfactory during the year under report.

The year under review opened with a cash balance of Rs. 127,084 in the Treasury and closed with a cash balance of Rs. 143,879 including cash advances after meeting many extra-ordinary expenditures. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 4,66,970 against Rs. 4,29,247 of last year and against Rs. 3,42,989 of the Budget estimate. It will, therefore, appear that it exceeded the last year's revenue by Rs. 37,723 and this year budget estimate by Rs. 1,23,981.

The ordinary receipts amounted to Rs. 4,19,214 against Rs. 3,78,366 of last year; while the extra-ordinary receipts fell from Rs. 50,881 of last year to Rs. 47,756 this year. On the ordinary receipt side there was material increase in Customs and Excise which rose from Rs. 1,79,921 of last year to Rs. 2,33,456 this year (Customs brought in Rs. 1,53,917 against Rs. 1,07,912 of last year) the large increase being due to considerable export of food grains and Ghee. Abkari Rs. 64,784 against Rs. 59,772. Profit on the retail sale of opium Rs. 14,614 against Rs. 12,151 and Intoxicating drugs Rs. 166 against Rs. 86 of last year.

There was also increase under Forest (which rose from Rs. 13,859 of last year to Rs. 16,770 this year).

There were also decreases under Land Revenue (which fell from Rs. 1,45,388 of last year to Rs. 1,31,896) due to the fact that last year's figure included recoveries of arrears and under Miscellaneous (which fell from Rs. 5,052 to Rs. 6,479).

There was slight decrease in the extra-ordinary receipts (from Rs. 50,881 to Rs. 47,756) and is distributed under all the heads, with the exception of "Miscellaneous Printing Press" which was a new item and the income under it amounted to Rs. 5,262.

85. The ordinary expenditure fell from Rs. 2,75,900 of last year to Rs. 2,58,803 this year and is perceptible under "Foreign Contribution," "Tour" and "Loans." Under these three heads there was a decrease of Rs. 53,974; but this falling in expenditure was counter-balanced to same extent by increases under other heads such as His Highness' allowance (from Rs. 23,153 to 29,700) allowance to His Highness' family (from Rs. 27,877 to Rs. 30,240), Public Works (from Rs. 15,152 to Rs. 19,516) and Miscellaneous (from Rs. 13,138 to Rs. 28,754) leaving a net decrease of Rs. 17,097. On the ordinary side of the Budget on the extra-ordinary side, the expenditure rose from Rs. 1,55,677 of last year to Rs. 1,91,372 this year. The notable increases being under Palace (from Rs. 51,973 to Rs. 70,781), Public Works (from Rs. 11,677 to Rs. 18,497), Survey and Settlement charges from Rs. 4,669 to Rs. 32,063.

86. There were also notable decreases chiefly under "Payment of debt" (from Rs. 11,677 to Rs. 4,759), Stable (from Rs. 4,440 to Rs. 519), Refund (from Rs. 47,002 to Rs. 41,210) and Miscellaneous (from Rs. 19,329 to Rs. 15,093).

No foreign contribution was paid during the year as the obligation to contribute towards the cost of the Southern, Rajputana States Agency ceased from last year. While the decrease under "Loans" is due to the fact that no advances were made from the State Bank owing to paucity of funds.

87. The increase of expenditure under heads "His Highness" and "allowance to His Highness' family" were necessitated owing to the change of positions of the various members of the Palace, under "P. W. D." to large number of repairs to buildings in the town including Palace and under Miscellaneous to the payment of Rs. 10,000 to the Jagiadar of Khandu in part payment of the compensation on account of the voluntary surrender of the rights of Customs and Excise etc. of the Thikana to the State; the remainder amounting to Rs. 38190/11/8 being written off by the State Bank to whom the Thikana owed that sum.

88. The increase of expenditure on the extra-ordinary side of the Budget is due under "Palace" (1) to the visits of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib to Bombay and Abu. (2) to the purchase of 2 Motor Cars and other necessary outfits. (3) to the performance of Barsi (yearly funeral ceremony) of the

late Darbar, (4) to the payment of the last bill of the installation expenditure of His Highness and (5) to other Miscellaneous reasons, under "P. W. D." to the additions and repairs to palace, construction of Nakas and Patwarkhanas in the District, repairs to Surajpole gate and consolidation of a part (2 miles long) of the Banswara-Namli road, and under Survey and "Settlement charges" owing to the operation being in full swing during the year.

The Miscellaneous extra-ordinary expenditure of Rs. 15,093, though short by Rs. 4,236 as compared with the figures of last year, includes a sum of Rs. 8,220 contributed by the State towards various war funds.

89. No advances in the true sense of the word were made during the year under report owing to the fact that the State could not conveniently spare any money for bank. A sum of Rs. 38,191 due to the Bank from the Thikana of Khandu was written off in part compensation for the voluntary surrender of the rights of Customs and Excise of the Thikana to the State by the Jagirdar.

The assets of the State were consequently reduced by Rs. 38191.

90. The financial condition of the State has been improving year by year as will appear from the following comparative statement of past 4 years:—

1911-12	2,32,000
1912-13	3,71,000
1913-14	4,29,000
1914-15	4,66,970.

It is satisfactory to remark that the State revenue has more than doubled in four years and the resources of the State are so hopeful that under good and peaceful Administration a further increase of revenue will continue. The assets and liabilities on 1st October 1915, were as follows:—

State.	Assets.					Total.	Liabilities.	Net assets excluding liabilities	Remarks.
	Cash in Treasury	Cash in Bank of Bombay	Debts due.						
			Bank.	Tuccavi.	Price of opium in store.				
Banswara	1,20,581	41,001	*40,172	27,561	16,472	2,45,787	...	2,45,787	*A sum of Rs. 38,191 was written off in favour of Khandu Jagir in compensation for the voluntary surrender of the rights of Customs & Excise of the Thikana by the Jagirdar to the State.

91. The double lock system of Treasury worked well.

CHAPTER VI

VITAL STATISTICS ETC.

92. There are two dispensaries in the State viz one at the Capital and the other at Garhi. The former is maintained by the State and the latter by the Jagirdar of Garhi.

The dispensary at the Capital treated, during the year under report, 30,425 out door patients against 31,014 during the previous year. The daily average attendance during the year was 237.55 against 243.49 during the previous year. 37 indoor patients were treated against 38 of last year. Of these 30 were cured, 2 discharged otherwise, 2 died and 3 remained under treatment.

The dispensary at Garhi treated during the year 7,174 out door and 34 indoor patients. Daily average attendance was 57.27. It is remarkable that 23 Major and 202 Minor operations were performed. Senior Sub Assistant Surgeon Mr. Eusaf Narayan has made the institution popular and it is reported that besides Garhi, patients from other parts of the neighbourhood also attend the dispensary.

No epidemic broke out this year. The principal diseases which prevailed during the year were Malaria, Diarrhoea and discases of the eye and ear, respiratory and digestive organs and skin. The total cost for the upkeep of Banswara dispensary during the year under report was Rs. 3,518 against Rs. 3,329 of the preceding year; while that of Garhi was Rs. 2372.

93. In accordance with the instructions suggested by the Residency Surgeon, Mewar, last year one more Sub Assistant Surgeon named Bhat Keshawlal Kashi Ram was appointed during the year to assist the permanent Sub Assistant Surgeon.

94. The State has sent one more student to the King Edward Hospital Medical School, Indore. Now there are two boys of Banswara studying at that School.

95. 1,937 Children were vaccinated during the year under report as against 891 during the previous year. Of these, 1,909 were successful.

The total expenditure on account of vaccination was Rs. 199 against 178 of last year.

96. As one Vaccinator was not sufficient enough for the large district of the State, the Darbar with a view to extend vaccination to each and every village in the State appointed one more Vaccinator during the year under notice.

Some alterations were made in the present building and a Post Mortem Room was also constructed during the year.

97. The number of births and deaths recorded at Banswara during the year under report was 85 and 117 respectively against 143 and 191 respectively during the previous year. The ratio of births and deaths per thousand of population was 11 and 15.20 against 18.66 and 24.92 of last year. The number of births and deaths in the whole state including Banswara town was 1,926 and 1,285 respectively against 2,705 and 1,870 of last year, the ratio per thousand of population being 22.7 and 22.53 respectively against 45 and 35.36 of last year.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

98. The education of the children of the rural classes continued to receive attention of the Darbar, who are very anxious to disseminate education as widely as the finances of the state allow.

During the year under report Chhagan Lal Kothari, a student of King George V School, passed the Matriculation Examination from Ajmer College and was placed in the Second Division. The Darbar to encourage education maintained the State Scholarship by awarding the same to Rama Lal, another student of the local School to study for the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University. One Scholarship of Rs. 8/- is also provided by the Banswara Municipality and awarded to one Nirbhai Nath for the same purpose. Besides these, two more Scholarship-holders are prosecuting their studies at Ajmer and Indore.

99. On the occasion of the birthday of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib the prize distribution ceremony was presided over by His Highness himself, who graciously gave away the prizes to meritorious students.

100. At the last Rajputana Middle Examination, the School showed bright results. Out of the 5 students sent up to appear at that Examination three came out successful. Two of them namely Ramalal and Durgashankar were placed in the 1st and 2nd division respectively. They also distinguished themselves in Sanskrit.

During the year under notice no students could be sent from the Vernacular branch to appear at the Middle Examination.

101. The number of pupils on roll on 30th September 1915 was 260 against 272 on the corresponding date of the last year. The average daily attendance this year was 240.48 against 270.27 of last year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 41.42 against 46.17 of last year.

102. The work done in the village Schools has been satisfactory.

The number of boys on the roll in these Schools on 30th September 1915 was 414 against 401 on the same date of last year. The daily average attendance in these Schools during the year under report was 323.5 against 291.64 of last year. The total expenditure rose from Rs. 1503 of last year to Rs. 1538 during the year under report

103. As mentioned last year Mrs. Hamilton Fund continued to enable poor Students of the village Schools to prosecute their studies at Banswara.

At the close of the year the amount in this fund was Rs. 1349 and the interest thereon provided 3 Scholarships. The contributions from the Darbar and Municipality to the fund have taken the shape of two Scholarships of Rs. 4 each per mensem.

104. The Girl School remained close for the greater part of the year as the Mistress resigned. Efforts are being made to fill up the post of the Mistress.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

105 The garden in front of the building has received much attention and the stock of books has also been increased during the year under report.

The foundation Stone of the Municipal Colvin Hall was laid by Sir Elliot Colvin K.C. S. I. as mentioned last year. The building is now reaching completion.

106. The Press, as was expected, worked very successfully and the revenue derived therefrom amounted to Rs. 5262. The initial cost of the press i.e. Rs. 4,490 and much of the expenditure during the year have been met by its own income. The press will not be only self-supporting but a source of income to the State.

107. The cattle disease during the year was of a mild type; therefore no deaths of cattle were reported.

108. The silver and copper coins of the Mughal period sent to the Curator of the Rajputana Museum for deciphering and classification and the kshatrapa coins sent to the Superintendent Archaeology, Western Circle Poona, for examination as mentioned last year, have not yet been returned.

109. The Darbar have asked three firms, who had applied for prospecting mines, to submit regular application for the same, but none has yet done so.

110. There were 44 and 29 marriages and deaths respectively among the Rajputs for which applications for sanction of expenses were duly made to the local Walter-krit-Sabha. There together with 6 and two applications pending from last year brought the total to 50 and 31 respectively. Out of these, 42 and 28 applications were disposed of during the year leaving 8 and 3 respectively pending at the close of the year. The number of delinquencies noticed in respect of these marriages and deaths was 11 in which fine was imposed on the delinquents.

111. The number of estates under the management of the Court of Wards at the close of the year was 11. Two Garhabandi Thikanas Malpur and Kargachia were placed under the management owing to the minority of the Jagirdars. The Thikanas of Chhajan and Bichhawara were released on account of the wards attaining majority.

The following statement shows how the estates under the management of the Court of Wards stand financially.

Serial No.	Name of Estate.	Opening balance for 1914-15.	Revenue for 1914-15.	Total.	Expenditure for 1914-1915.	Closing balance for 1914-15.	Repayment of debt for 1914-15.	Debt outstanding at the close of the year of 1914-15.	REMARKS
1.	Molan ...	517	5027	5545	4863	681	253	...	
2.	Surpur ...	888	4816	5704	4539	1168	"	nil	
3.	Kundlan ...	7,081	2337	9418	2178	7236	...	"	
4.	Chhajan ..	604	...	604	604	Released
5.	Vichhawada ...	17	...	17	17	...	"	...	Do
6.	Umbada ...	nil	765	765	765	nil	...	329	Rs. 250 were of last year
7.	Nandia ...	3	915	918	863	55	...	400	
8.	Gopinath-kagarha	263	3495	3758	3761	42	792	2224	
9.	Ganora ...	87	6723	6810	6171	639	1200	18391	
10.	Baroda ...	nil	794	794	794	...	154	1846	Rs. 204 were newly borrowed.
11.	Odharji kaParda.	13	352	365	359	9	260	410	
12.	Malpur	228	228	194	34	
13.	Kargachia	131	131	131	600	

112. The ceremonies of Talwarbandi of the Jagirdar of Bhukhia and the Jagbandi of the Jagirdar Kotda Moia were performed during the year.

113. The great European war which broke out in August 1914 was the engrossing event of the year. No sooner did the news of the declaration of war between Great Britain and Germany reached here than a letter was sent to the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, by His Highness the Maharawal sahib assuring the benign Government of his and the rayats' loyalty to the throne and unflinching devotion to the person of his most Gracious Majesty the King Emperor. His Highness also offered to place himself and all the resources of his state at the disposal of Government whenever and wherever required. These loyal and devoted expressions and offers were appreciated by Government and they were pleased to inform that should the course of operations require the armed strength of India, advantage will be taken of His Highness's patriotic offer.

114. On opening of the Imperial Relief Fund for Indian Soldiers, His Highness the Maharawal Sahib subscribed and remitted at once a sum of Rs. 3,000 towards the same.

On receipt of His Excellency the Viceroy's appeal for the Imperial Indian Relief Fund, a representative meeting of all classes including the State Jagirdars and Officers was held on 29th September 1914 under the Presidency of His Highness. The Diwan explained the aims and objects of the fund and dwelt at length on the benefits of British Raj with expressions of deep loyalty. A subscription of Rs. 3,000 was promised by all present. Maharaj Rajkumar Chandra Veer Singhji Sahib headed the list by subscribing Rs. 1,000. Arrangements were made to raise further subscriptions from Jagirdars, Officers, Clerical Staff and different village communities. The result was that a sum of Rs. 2,500 was realized during the year and sent to the Rajputana branch of the Imperial Relief Fund, at Ajmer.

115. On 26th March the Darbar received a telegram from the Political Agent, informing that 500 large tents were required. The Darbar offered to pay for the cost of 20 such tents for the campaign. But sufficient number of tents being procured as intimated by the Political Agent; the Darbar contributed Rs. 7,000 (the cost of tents) towards the following various funds:—

St. John Ambulance	3,000.
Belgian Red cross	500.
Indian Soldiers comfort	2,000.
Serbian Red cross	500.
Prince of Wales fund.	500.
Khaki fund	500.

7,000

Besides the above the Darbar also contributed Rs. 200/- for providing Red cross kit bags to Indian Soldiers.

116. On 12th July 1915 His Highness received the news of the surrender of the South African Germans and in an open Darbar presided over by His Highness and attended by Jagirdars, Officers and principal citizens, the Diwan delivered a speech, praying that the news of victory in Europe be also soon heard just like those received from Africa. All attending the Darbar rejoiced at hearing the news and joined the Diwan in praying for the victory of our benign Government.

117. It is constantly prayed that the Almighty may grant a speedy and complete victory to our Gracious Emperor and his allies who went into the war against their will simply to maintain the peace of the world, for paramount regard for treaty, faith and pledges and are fighting for the cause of justice and liberty which were threatened by the overbearing Prussian hierarchy headed by the Kaisar, the German Emperor.

118-1 Babu Ramji Das did well in assisting the Diwan in Accounts Notice of officers. Branch of the Mehkma-khas.

2. Mr. Sanmukh Rama the Foujdar, the State Engineer Babu Bankai lal, the Head Master and Inspector of Schools, Pandit Sri Niwas Dikshit did well for their departments.

3. The Superintendent of Customs Pandit Amba Lal has shown a great zeal in supervising his department, Babu Nand Lal Banerji, Superintendent of Forest and Rao Raja Himmat Singhji, Inspector of Distillery have done good work in their departments.

4. Pandit Harbans Lal Superintendent of Police has well organised and supervised his department and Babu Makkhan Lal Revenue and Settlement Officer has worked very hard in supervising both the important departments under him. I have every hope he will achieve good success in his Settlement work which he is doing with great zeal, full attention and keen interest.

5. Sub Assistant Surgeon Pandit Hari Rama Bhai Shanker and Bhat Keshow Lal Kashiram have worked hard in coping with the large number of patients attending the dispensary.

CONCLUSION.

In bringing this review of the past year's administration to a close I must tender my sincere thanks to the Heads of departments for the loyal co-operation which is necessary in making the administration run smoothly and efficiently.

SRI RAM DIXIT.

Diwana 'Banswara State'.

Appendix I. - Names of High Officials in the Banswara State showing changes in personnel during the year 1914-1915.

Names of Officers.	Appointment.	Person.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Pandit S. J. Ram Dikshit B. A., M. A., S. B.	... Diwan. 19th June 1911.	
Munshi Mahabul Lal	... Revenue and Settlement Officer.	... 1st January 1914.	
Mr. Saunooth Ram.	... Civil Judge. 21st November 1914.	
Mr. Ranji Das Kalani.	... Accountant. Do.	
Rai Salub Sarja Vija Chaud.	... Treasurer. 9th September 1903.	
Mr. Nandlal Banerji.	... Forest Officer. 11th January 1912.	
Pandit Harbans Lal.	... Police Superintendent. 27th January 1914.	
Pandit Anba Lal.	... Superintendent, Customs. 8th March 1907.	
Babu Backaylal.	... Overseer, P. W. D. 13th October 1907.	
Pandit Sri Nivas Dikshit.	... Head Master K. G. V. School and Inspector of Vernacular Schools.	... 1st January 1902.	
Mr. Hari Ram Bhair Shuker.	... Sub Assistant Surgeon. Do.	
Munshi Behari Lal.	... Boundary Officer. 27th February 1913.	
Rao Raja Himat Singh.	... Distillery Inspector.	

Appendix II.—List of laws in force in the Banswara State.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
Indian Penal Code. ... Criminal Procedure Code. ... Revised Civil Procedure Code. Limitation Act. ... Court Fees Act. ... Registration Act. ... Stamp Act. ... Police Act of 1861. ... Contract Act (Act IX of 1872) ... Transfer of Property Act (Act IV of 1882) Specific Relief Act (Act of 1877) ...	Adopted from British Indian Acts.		
Customs and Excise Rules. ... Opium Rules. ... Municipal Rules. ... Cattle-pound Rules. ... Taccavi Rules. ... Forest Rules. ... Qawaid Patwarian. ... Qawaid Qanungos. ... Qawaid Mal. ... Qawaid Numbardaran. ... Begar Rules. ... Shikar Rules. ... Rules for stocking grass throughout the country as a precautionary measure against famine. ... Simple Rules for control and reclamation of criminal tribes. Rules for the conduct of work at the Distillery. ... Rules of business at liquor shops. ... Rules for Police Inspectors. ... Simple rules for sinking wells for irrigation purposes. ...			

Appendix IV.—Statement showing the strength cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1914-1915.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost.	PUNISHMENTS.			REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, detained or suspended monthly.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	Py money.	Number able to read or write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	21
Superintendent ...	1	135	620	1	...	
Clerk (Sarichudar) ...	1	20	210	1	...	
Clorky ...	2	15	315-8-4	...	1	2	...	
Relieving Clerk ...	1	15	180	1	...	
Finer Impression Clerk ...	1	12	142	1	...	
Despatcher ...	1	11	132	1	...	
Inspector ...	1	35	49-10-10	1	...	
Count Inspector ...	1	20	210	1	...	
Thannadar ...	5	25	1,134-12-0	1	1	2	5	...	
Head Constable ...	1	17	504	1	
Mohorir ...	5	11	543-7-5	...	5	5	...	
Drill Master ...	1	17	204	1	
Headclerk ...	20	8-9	1,831-1-9	1	4	...	2	4	
Kopoye ...	132	6-7	7,567-5-9	21	12	2	9	5	
Risaldar ...	1	25	170-8-0	1	...	
Two camel ...	16	16	3,541-12-9	...	2	
Contingencies	1,253-2-6	
Travelling allowance	398-4-0	
Miscellaneous	380-10-3	
Other servants, such as Bhusti, 2 Molar 1	3	...	173	
Total..	193		20,621-3-7	23	25	2	11	13	20	...	

In addition to this the Stato also maintains Palace guards and 37 villago choudkidars which cost Rs. 3759 and Rs. 1693 respectively during the year under report.

Appendix V.—Statement showing the working of the Police in the Banswara State during the year 1914-1915

Sd/-	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of Accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convicted (columns 4 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2	214	279	225	268	235	208	162	173	59	47	69-17	83-17	69	83-17	2 Accused are awaiting trial.

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Appendix VI.—Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Banswara State during the year 1914-1915.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Banswara	5880	7482	2000	3409	35.5	45.5	

Appendix. VIII--Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the Banswara State during the year 1914-1915.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during.		Number of persons Dealt with.										Persons disposed of						Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial 1915-1914							Total.	Discharged without trial	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.				
	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.		On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
Council ...	6	14	...	28	14	28	...	7	21				
Foujdar's Court...	217	314	8	404	10	131	3	3	363	559	189	12	326	24	1	7				
Magistrate, 2nd class...	5	4	1	2	6	3	1	3				
District 3rd class...	5	4	...	3	...	1	1	...	6	5	...	1	4				
Total...	227	322	9	407	10	134	4	3	375	567	190	13	330	24	1	9				

Appendix IX.—Statement showing the results of appeals against the decision passed by the Criminal Courts in the Banswara State during 1914-1915.

TRIBUNAL.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																	Remarks.	
	Number of Applications	Applications Rejected.		Sentences Confirmed.		Sentences Modified.		Sentences Reversed.		Proceeding Quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.			
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Council ...	12	2	2	19	*5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	* In 5 cases 12 persons were omitted
Faujdar's Court...	1	1	1
Total ...	13	2	2	19	5	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2

Appendix X.—Civil Work.— Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1914-1915.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.												Suits disposed of during present year.					Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100. & under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compounded.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.			
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27											
Council																												
Sadar Adalat.	6	42	569	300	566	402	524	388	42	14	15673	10	328	22	331	25	3	1	...	18	113	234	23	16503	92			
Total	6	42	569	300	566	402	524	388	42	14	15673	10	328	22	331	25	3	1	...	18	113	234	23	16503	92			

Appendix XI--Civil Work--Results of applications for execution of decrees during the year 1914-1915.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.			Applications brought to the Register,			Total			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year				Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Value of opening balance for present year	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Council																				
Regular Adalat	1	9	709	48	57	3577	49	66	1386	40	62	4013	9	4	313	61	1	1		
Total	1	9	709	48	57	3577	49	66	1386	40	62	1013	9	4	313	61	1	1		

Appendix XII.—Civil Work—Number and result of appeal in Civil Suits 1914-1915.

Tribunal.	Opening Estimates		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeal filed during		How disposed of.												Average duration.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions annulled.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
													Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
Council	1	2	6	11	7	13	5	11	2	2	601	2424	2	5	...	2	2	4	1	24	25	1-18 months. Appeal against the decision of the Council.	
Salaries	...	1	2	...	2	1	2	1	1	...	123	...	1	1	1	12 months. Appeal against the decision of the Council.		
Total	1	3	8	11	9	16	7	12	3	2	724	2424	3	6	1	2	2	4	1		

Appendix XIII.—Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the State during the year 1914-1915.

Station.	Number of prisoners.	Number of prisoners.			Daily average.		No. of persons remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks.	
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	Past year.	Present year.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											5 prisoners died 4 of diarrhoea one of Rheumatism & diarrhoea 149 released, 3 underwont Capital Punishment & 3 were released on bales appeal being proffered. 4 Prisoners at Andamans & 1 on his way to Andamans while, one Prisoner died at Andamans.
Banswara	1 Prison	56	174	190	230	55	64	70	3797	159 17 days per accused	

Appendix XIV--Registration of Documents in the Banswara State.

Name of State.	Nature of Documents presented.												Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents of which registering has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending on inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
	Mortgages.						Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Banswara.	12	3	1	...	1	2	10	1	12	3	7500	1762

Appendix XV. Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1914-1915.

Description	Past year.				Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.		Value of property.		Number of deeds	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
	2	3	4	5				
1								8
Sale deeds	...	1400	4	
	...	200	2	...	1262	8	...	
	...	5900	34	1	500	4	...	
Total	...	7500	40	3	1762	12	...	
Deduct Expenditure	...		20			6	...	
Net Profit	...		20			6	...	

Appendix XVI-Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Banswara State during the year. 1914-1915.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st October, 1914.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Closing balance	Remarks.
		the year.			during the year.			
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Banswara	Rs. 15,125	Rs. 11,423	Rs. 16,144	Rs. 31,269	Rs. 8,506	Rs. 12,727	Rs. 18,512	

Appendix XVII-Statement of Rainfall in the Banswara State for 1914-1915.

STA. AC.	REMARKS														
	October 1914.	November, 1914.	December 1914.	January 1914	February 1915.	March 1915	April 1915	May 1915.	June 1915.	July 1915.	August 1915.	September 1915	Total.	Total of past year	Average of past five years.
Banswara ... { Inches ... Cents	50	72	72	38	14	39	35
Bhungra ... { Inches ... Cents	1	96	20	15	94	9	81	59	4	18
Khamera ... { Inches ... Cents	30	85	36	22	73	64	78	1	54
Pan pur ... { Inches ... Cents	1	1	3	3	2	12	41	30
Gar. i ... { Inches ... Cents	1	50	40	67	13	52	4	47	86	24
Sabirpat ... { Inches ... Cents	25	48	47	56	97	92	64	81	9	38
Sis garh ... { Inches ... Cents	4	6	7	2	20	30	33
Kanungra ... { Inches ... Cents	65	75	45	31	62	78	67	43
...	1	5	2	5	1	16	32	33
...	7	39	40	51	19	60	66	73	30	26

Appendix XVIII.—Statement showing Prices of Food Grains in Banswara State for the year 1914-1915.

Articles.	During June 1915, seers per rupee.					Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	
Wheat...	...	13½	12½	14	8½	
Barley...	...	17	18	17½	12½	
Rice, best quality...	...	6	5½	6	4½	
Rice, common...	...	8	7½	8	5½	
Maize...	...	15½	20	22	11	
Gram...	...	16½	21	15½	13½	
Salt...	...	16	14½	17	13	
Wheat flour...	...	19	9½	10½	7	
Pulse, curd...	...	8½	8½	8½	7½	
Ghee...	...	1½	1-5½ ch	13 ch	15½ ch	
Sugar...	...	4	2½	3	2½	
Tobacco...	...	1½	1½	1½	1½	
Chillies...	...	2	2	2½	1½	
Oil, oil...	...	2½	3½	2½	2½	
Gur...	...	5	5	4½	4½	
Opium...	...	4 Tolas	4 Tolas	4 Tolas	4 Tolas	

Appendix XIX--Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1914-1915.

Description of work.	STATE FUNDS,			LOCAL FUNDS,			Grand Total.	REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Buildings	15,134	9,110	24,244	5,517	...	5517	29,761	
Roads	2,940	2,258	5,198	460	79	539	5,737	
Gardens	
Irrigation	1,295	1,215	...	823	823	2,118	
Miscellaneous... ..	570	2,863	3,433	3,433	
Total ..	18,614	15,526	34,170	5,977	902	6879	41049	

Appendix XX.—Agricultural stock in the Banswara State during the year 1914-15.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle										Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Horses.		Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Hiring.	Load-carrying.			
				Males.	Females.											
1	1914-15	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Banswara State, Khakha villages	1914-15	42,111	58,807	2831	26,098	276	289	58	1,655	31,280	14,208	...	14	2175		
Other villages	1914-15	3,135	39,132	3670	21,216	281	427	136	3,353	59,130	16,425	...	25	18,451		

There are besides the above 557 camels in Khakha and 1088 in other villages.

Appendix XXI.—Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of Banswara State during the year 1914-1915

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Gauja.			Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Banswara	74	64,784 including Rs. 1284 for fines & co.	31	14,614	1	166	106	79,106		

Appendix XXIII.--Statement of medical relief afforded in the Banswara State, during the year 1914-1915.

Dispensary.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED		Results of indoor Patients				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out door.	Indoor.	Cured.	Discharged Otherwise.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Banswara ...	39,425	37	30	2	2	3	3568	237.55	
Garhi ...	7174	34	34	2372	57.27	

Appendix XXIV--Vital statistics of Banswara Town and Banswara State for the year 1914-1915.

Name.	Population.	Births.				Deaths.				Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Banswara Town.	7,664	143	85	...	58	191	117	...	74	28.66	11	24.92	15.20	
Banswara State excluding Ban- wara Town.	1,57,799	2,562	1,841	...	721	1,679	1,168	...	511	16.24	11.6	10.64	7.33	
Total ...	1,65,463	2,705	1,926	...	779	1,870	1,285	...	585	44.90	22.6	35.36	22.53	

Appendix XXV.--Particulars as to the schools maintained by Banswara State for the year 1914-15.

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils in Roll on 30th September 1915		Average Daily attendance		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High school.	Secondary.	Primary School.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1	11 Anglo Vedic school with topi- dore with Hindi Branch	272	250	270.27	210.45	...	4142		Rs 551.8 were spent in scholarships to 3 students reading in Entrance class at Ajmer and Indore
12	12	21 Village school	491	414	291.61	213.0	153	
1	1	33 Girls school	37	30	25	25	611	
13	14		710	781	502.41	588.94		1442	1692	

Appendix XXVI.—Account of Government Loan.

[illegible]

Appendix XXVII Statement showing Customs Duty levied by

Banswara State during the year 1914-15

No.	Name of Commodity	Duty levied						REMARKS.
		Import			Export.			
		Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	
1	Opium--							
	(a) Crude	
2	Food grains	59099	15	6	
3	Ghee	28858	3	9	
4	Gur	663	1	2	
5	Salt				
6	Sugar				
7	Kirana							
	(a) Cocoanuts	2577	8	0	
	(b) Cammingseds	651	11	0	
	(c) Draugs				
	(d) Garlic	2	11	6	
	(e) Gum				
	(f) Hemp				
	(g) Fruits				
	(h) Leaf				
	(i) Spices				
	(j) Wax honey				
8	Plates of all kinds				
9	Cotton				
10	Oil of all kind	489	1	9	
11	Fil. &c	23966	12	9	
12	Polacco				
13	Wool				
14	Maniar-							
15	(a) Bangles of all kinds				
	(b) China glass, etc				
	(c) Colours of all kinds				
	(d) Iron ware				
	(e) Piece goods				
	(f) Stationery				
16	Cattle--							
	(a) Buffalo (Female)	660	0	6	
	(b) " (Male)	418	0	0	
	(c) Oxen	1800	0	0	
	(d) sheep	1667	12	0	
	(e) Cows	276	0	0	
17	Hides--							
	(a) Large	4112	12	0	
	(b) Small	707	6	9	
	(c) Horns	3	12	6	
	(d) Amchur papyl	19	13	6	
18	Hempseed	15	2	0	
19	Gowar	0	11	0	
20	Lead				
21	Copper, brass, zinc, etc				
22	Silver coinage	50	4	0	
23	Silver				
24	Gold				
25	Miscellaneous, such as articles, etc	2245	15	9	
26					
27	total	21527	6	6	152257	11	6	
	Add-Kachh	152257	2	0	
		3921	6	8	
	Secret	156876	8	8	
	Part to Jhanda and Arthuna	2889	8	9	
	Jagir as one fifth share of	153216	15	11	
	Jhanda and Arthuna				

Appendix XXVIII--Banswara State Customs Tariff for 1914-15.

Serial No.	Name of articles	Per	Rate of duty in British Currency			Remarks
			Import		Export	
			Rs.	As.	Ps.	
1	Corials including Jute-seeds ...	Maund	4	
2	Ghee ...	"	
3	Gur... ..	"	...	5	...	
4	Salt... ..	"	...	2	...	
5	Sugar, of all kinds including Pata-sahas & sugar bails ...	"	...	8	...	
6	Kirana ...	"	...	10	...	The import duty for all these articles will be taken at import rates in Kiranas. In addition to import duty, export duty as written against spices, drugs, hemp, wool, etc, will be charged.
	(a) Cocoanuts, Cocoa-kernels, Do-las, and Hukkas ...	"	
	(b) Drugs ...	"	8	
	(c) Gum, of all kinds ...	"	8	
	(d) Hemp, wool ropes etc. ...	"	8	
	(e) Dry fruits of all kinds ...	"	
	(f) Lac & lacquered articles ...	"	
	(g) Spices including termerie, chillies and Methidana ...	"	8	
	(h) Honey and wax ...	"	
	(i) Bangles, of all kinds... ..	"	
	(j) China, glass and stone and articles made of them... ..	"	Agricultural implements namely Dhari, Kes, and iron-tyros of Garhas, Charas & Char-khi are exempt.
	(k) Colour, of all kinds ...	"	
	(l) Iron ware and iron articles, used in buildings ...	"	
	(m) Piece goods ...	"	
	(n) Stationery ...	"	
	(o) Gunpowder, Patakhas etc. ...	"	
	(p) Lead ...	"	
7	Cumin seed... ..	"	8	
8	Garlic ...	"	2	
9	Cloths, of all kinds woolen blankets, felt Kirari, Gota etc. and sewn articles for selling ...	"	1	8	...	
10	Cotton cleaned and uncleaned and cotton yarn ...	"	...	8	...	
11	Kerosin Oil, Coal-tar, and oils of all kinds ...	"	...	4	...	Duty is excused for a calf up to 2 yrs. Acow given in Dharam in marriage or other religious purpose is exempt from duty. Duty is excused for a young of a goat up to 3 months.
12	Oil, of Til, Sarson etc. ...	"	8	
13	Til, Saisan, linseed, Dola etc-oil seeds ...	"	8	
14	Tobacco, of all kinds including Cigarettes and Bidis... ..	"	1	
15	Cattle	
	(a) Buffalo [female] ...	Head	4	
	(b) Ox ...	"	4	
	(c) Cow ...	"	4	
16	Buffalo (male) ...	"	2	
17	Goat ...	"	...	1	2	
18	Hides	Kachas export articles, like Penjai, Khava concession should be made for the contents in the empty room within these articles. If they bring back the un-cold articles, in most cases, the duty should be taken at the export rates.
	(a) Large... ..	Score	10	
	(b) Small, including shoes and articles made of them ...	"	1	
19	Bones	
	(a) Drawn by two oxen... ..	Cart	2	
	(b) Do four oxen ...	"	3	
20	Horns	
21	Copper, brass, bell metals tin, zinc, german silver, aluminium and articles made of these metals ...	Maund	1	4	8	
22	Amchurs and Papads made from the juice of mangoes ...	"	4	
23	Bars of silver and articles made of them ...	Cent	
24	Bars of gold and articles made of them ...	Total	
25	Silver coins other than that of the Government ...	One half of such coinage imported.	
26	Bhang ...	Maund	4	
27	Ganja including Charas ...	"	6	

Note Weight of 80 Rs. Import = 1 Seer.
10 Seers = 1 Maund.